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e Evening Sta

No. 13,675.

WASHINGTON, D. C., WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1896-TWELVE PAGES.

TWO CENTS.

WOULD NOT ACCEPT

Canovas on Proposed Mediation of the United States.

DISSATISFACTION OF THE LIBERALS

General Weyler Declared Impotent to Quell the Revolt.

REFORM THE ONLY REMEDY

MADRID, December 30.-The Spanish premier, Senor Canovas del Castillo, has informed the Imparcial of this city that Spain would not accept the intervention of the United States in Cuba nor introduce reforms in that island so long as the rebellion is not confined to the eastern provinces. The premier, however, added that Spain would shortly introduce reforms in the island of Porto Rico.

El Liberal publishes an interview with Senor Sagasta, the liberal leader, in which he is quoted as saying that Spain has the sympathy of Europe in maintaining her sovereignty in Cuba, but that Europe desires the establishment of reforms in that island. Senor Sagasta is also quoted as saying that he believes Senor Canovas del Castillo is only waiting for a report from Capt. Gen. Weyler to the effect that he has cleared the province of Pinar del Rio of insurgents in order to grant reforms, which

will be followed by autonomy.

Continuing, Senor Sagasta declares that
Gen. Weyler is himself an obstacle to the
pacification of Cuba, as he is impotent to
quell the rebellion, adding:

"Diplomacy is more able to secure peace

than force of arms. The vacillation of the government and waste of time is exhausting the resources of the country. The liberal program immediately concedes the most ample constitutional and tariff reference."

The Philippine Revolt.

A special dispatch received here from Manilla says the Spaniards under Gen. Mateo in two engagements have defeated the insurgents, killing 107 of them. The Spanish loss was small.

The insurgents have captured the seaport of Moron, province of Bataan.

Gen. Rios has driven the insurgents out of Balinagax, killing 350 of them.

Don Carlos Advocates Cuban Autonomy.

LONDON, December 30 .- A special dispatch from Madrid says that Don Carlos, the Spanish pretender, again denies that he will resign the leadership of the Carlist party in favor of his son, Don Jaime, who, the father adds, is in perfect accord with him on the question.
In regard to Cuba, Don Carlos believes that Spain ought to concede Cuban admin-

istrative autonomy, with a viceroy of the As to the insurrection in the Philippine Islands, Don Carlos says that the recent

events there will weaken the prestige of Referring to home politics, Don Carlos is quoted as saying that the politicians of Spain are worthless, and only unite out of desire for office. The masses, however, he asserts, are standing together.

In conclusion, Don Carlos is said to hav remarked that the formation of a national government is at present impossible.

Respecting Castilian Pride. LONDON, December 30.-The Daily News Paris correspondent says: "It is quite clear that Spain is negotiating with Mr. Olney, but the Castilian pride compels the government to negotiate in an underhand way. They cannot help trying to arrive at a private understanding with the United States.

for the proceeds of the recent loan are rearly exhausted, and Captain General Weyler's apparent inaction has checked the buoyancy which followed Maceo's death."

Skirmishing in Cuba. HAVANA, December 30.-Dispatches received here today from Gen. Bosch, dated December 29, say that he arrived safely on that date at Bayami, province of Santiago de Cuba, with a convoy of provisions, &c .. loaded on 100 ox carts and 100 mules. After leaving Veguita the convoy experienced stormy weather on the road and had sev eral skirmishes with the insurgents, who, however, would not accept any real en-gagement with the Spanish troops.

ISAAC ZUKER'S CASE.

A Writ of Habeas Corpus Issued for the Convicted Incendiary.

NEW YORK, December 30 .- Justice Pryor granted a writ of habeas corpus last night in the case of Isaac Zuker, the convicted firebug, who was taken to Sing Sing yesterday on a thirty-six years' sentence for arson. The document was served upon Warden Sage in the Sing Sing prison today, and Zuker will be brought before Justice Pryor this afternoon. The writ was ob-tained by counsel for the prisoner.

tained by counsel for the prisoner.

The case promises to involve a question of contempt of court. Sentence had scarcely been pased upon Zuker yesterday before he was started on the road to Sing Sing, and when the papers issued by Judge Pryor, granting a stay on the ground of reasonable doubt, were served upon the sheriff that official refused to recall the prisoner and recommit him to the Tombs. Counsel for Zuker telephoned the facts to Warden Sage, at Sing Sing with the state of Warden Sage, at Sing Sing, with the re-sult that the warden would only consent receive Zuker upon the assurance that the sheriff of New York would be responsible in the event of proceedings for con-tempt being instituted. The convict's law-yers accuse the sheriff of "railroading" their client in the interest of the insurance

MARRIED TO GOV.-ELECT TANNER. Miss Cora English of Springfield, Ill.,

Wedded. SPRINGFIELD, Ill., December 30 .- Gov ernor-elect John Riley Tanner was married at noon today to Miss Cora Edith English

of Springfield. The ceremony took place in St. Paul's Pro-Cathedral, one of the oldest Episcopal churches in Illinois, and the scene of many a brilliant wedding in which the principals were of national prominence. Twelve hundred invitations to witness the ceremony had been issued, and the church was filled with people prominent in social and political circles from all over the state. Rev.

Frederick Taylor, rector of the cathedral, After the ceremony a wedding luncheon was served at the home of the bride to a few of the most intimate friends of the bride and groom, at the conclusion of which Mr. and Mrs. Tanner left over the Chicago and Alton for a short tour of the south. They will return to Springfield in time for inauguration, which takes place January 11, and will make their home in the execu-

Nominated for Congress.

KIRKSVILLE, Mo., December 30 .- The populists of the first congressional district met in convention in this city and nominated Joseph Miller, a farmer from Scotland county, for Congress to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. Giles, who car-ried the district at the last election. Miller is a middle-of-the-road man.

EUROPEAN GOVERNMENTS THEY WERE FILLED

Feeling in Regard to Their Rumored Upholding of Spain.

The reiteration of the statement that

A Different Effect on Congress From What Was Anticipated by Spanish Friends.

European governments will sustain Spain as against the United States, because of the general European opposition to the Monroe doctrine, is likely to have a very different influence upon Congress than that anticipated by the Spanish government. The denials that European governments have intimated to the United States State Department that they might interfere in behalf of Spain have been made very positive, but it is maintained by the authors of the original statement that these demands are merely technical, and that as a matter of fact the spirit of hostility toward the United States does exist in connection the United States does exist in connection with a friendly feeling toward Spain. The general belief in Washington is that the report of actual or intimated support of Spain by Germany, Austria and France comes from high Spanish authority, and its reiteration is accepted as an indication that the Spanish government expects to intimidate Congress. Quite the contrary effect is likely to be produced. The suggestion that European powers will make their objection to the Monroe doctrine the excuse for assisting to maintain Spain's power in Cuba, as against any interference on the part of the United States, is extremely repugnant to the prevailing sentiment in

Efforts to Restrain Congress.

The most earnest efforts are being made by the friends of Spain and by the administration to restrain Congress. The influ ence of the leaders in the House of Representatives and a feeling among many republicans who are in favor of the independence of Cuba, that it would be better to allow the matter to go over until after the 4th of March to be dealt with by the new administration contribute to the plan of inaction. But the impression that Euroof inaction. But the impression that European powers are assuming a threatening attitude in the matter will again strengthen the hands of the Cuban sympathizers. If it is to be made a test of the Monroe doctrine involving the right of foreign powers to acquire possession of territory in this centinent now held by other foreign powers, Congress will be found practically unanimous in support of a firm and, perhets, aggressive policy. The suggestion hers, aggressive policy. The suggestion nade in foreign dispatches that Spain anticipates, in conrection with an agree-ment with the Cleveland administration for the autonomy of Cuba, the establishment of a commercial treaty, is regarded here

of a commercial treaty, is regarded here with some surprise.

The idea conveyed seems to be that Spain will be compensated for any loss of dignity she may suffer in the pacification of Cuba by the advantage of reduced duties, or perhaps free entry to this country of the chief products of Spanish provinces, and that patriotic or humanitarian impulses of Americans may be overcome by the reciprocal extension of privileges to certain American products. This suggestion proves irritating to certain elements in Congress. They find something extremely offensive They find something extremely offensive in the apparent assumption on the part of foreign powers and a natural commercial instinct, the American people may be di-verted from any active interest in the fate of the insurgents and lose all sentimental ympathy with the cause of liberty.

Could Not Go Through Congress. It is certain that no adjustment between the Cleveland administration and Spain

which involves a commercial treaty can be made effective. The Senate, it may be assumed, would not ratify such a treaty, and the necessary legislation to give Spain the advantages she may desire at our ports could not be got through Congress. What Mr. McMillin Says. Representative McMillin said today, when his attention was called to the information coming from Spain that there was under

consideration the question of a commercial treaty between the United States and Spain n connection with the adoption of reforms in Cuba, that any reciprocal arrangement between the United States and Spain abolishing the duty on tobacco and sugar, as indicated, would result in a great fiscal gain to Spain and a corresponding fiscal loss to the United States, without any compensatory consideration to the latter. One of the objections, he said, to the annexation of either Cuba or Hawaii to the United States is the great loss of revenue it would involve. The remission of duties on Cuban tobacco and sugar, as suggested, would mean the loss of an important revenue, without any compensatory acquisition of

SENATOR JONES.

Opposition to His Re-Election Developing in Nevada.

Political circles are interested in the opposition which has made its appearance in Nevada to the re-election of Senator Jones. It is not known how strong the opposition is, except that the man who has announced himself is a well-known editor, politician and banker. He is George S. Nixon of Winnemucca. In an address to the people Winnemucca. In an address to the people of the state announcing his candidacy he acknowledges the ability of Senator Jones and places his opposition to the re-election of the latter on the ground that he is rot a resident of the state. He says that Senator Jones lives at Santa Monica, Cal. where his interests and family are. He de-ciares himself a silver man, but says that he will vote for a protective tariff to test the republican claim that it will bring pros-perity.

ong politicians here the belief has Among politicians here the belief has been that Senator Jones has been invincible in Nevada, and that his re-election was simply a matter of time. The democratic national committee may feel called upon to take a hand in this case as in that of Serator Dubois. Senator Jones has long been known to have been the mainspring back of many of the most important movements of the silver forces. He frequently does the planning, while the execution is left to others. He is one of the ablest writers in the world on bimetallic questions. Moreton Frewen, the European bimetallic leader, thinks Senator Jones is the best posted silver man in the United States, and has so expressed himself.

Naval Orders Surgeon A. C. H. Russell has been detached from duty in New York and ordered to the Lancaster; Surgeon J. M. Edgar, from the Saratoga to the Vermont; Surgeon H. Wells, from the Vermont; Sur-york as a member of the naval examining board; Passed Assistant Surgeon W. C. Braisted, from the Columbia to the Naval Hespital, Newport, R. I.

Ordered to Santa Fe. Capt. W. H. W. James, 24th Infantry, has been ordered to Santa Fe for duty with the National Guard of the territory of New

Naval Movements. The coast defense ship Monterey has left

Monterey for Santa Barbara, Cal. The corvette Adams arrived at San Francisco

The Evening Star Almanac for '97 is now eady. To be had at The Star office, at news stands or sent by mall upon receipt of price-25 cents.

Happy Newsboys Enjoy a Great Bird Dinner.

TURKEY AND PLENTY OF TRIMMINGS

Children's Aid Society Carries Out Its Annual Program.

If the newsboys who chase along the streets calling "Styay-hyah" have an unusually well-fed and prosperous look this afternoon it is because, for once this winter, they are so full of roast turkey, ple and cake that the wealth of a Croesus could not add materially to their comfort and satisfaction. The newsboys and homeless waifs of the city were the guests at dinner today of the ladies in charge of the

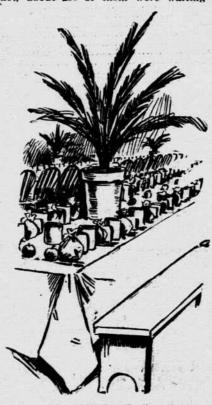


Newsboys and Childrens' Aid Society, and upward of 250 boys sat down to a bounteus repast, the savor of which will long linger in their memories.

The dinner was served in the big roon that is used as a gymnasium in the new building at the rear of the Maulsby Home 230 C street. It was possible to accommodate only about 150 hungry boys at a time and the result was that it was necessary to provide for two relays of guests. Such ample provision had been made, however, that the last to eat were as well taken care

of as the first.

The cards of invitation had been distributed with the greatest care, so that only deserving boys should be the guests of the occasion. The word "deserving" for the time being meant "hungry," and all such that could be provided for were given a that could be provided for were given a hearty welcome. The hour set for the din-ner was 12:30 o'clock. It is very bad form o be late for a dinner engagement unde circumstances, but there was never yet a dinner given in the northwest settlon of the city where the guests were hand with such surprising promptness. fact, about 250 of them were waiting at



"All Ready."

the door of the home for a half hour or more before the hour mentioned. A big po-liceman was on hand to keep them in line, out it was a very orderly, albeit a very ungry, crowd, and for once the policeman albeit a very ad a sinecure.

Inside of the big building the scene was one of the greatest activity. A score of adies were busily engaged on the preparations for the dinner. They had their hands full carving turkeys, dishing up vegetables and cranberries and cutting large and luscious mince and pumpkin pies into gen-

cious mince and plant the banquet hall several serving tables were spread, and behind them stood the ladies, with big white sprons on, hard at work. That they had no



is said that it required no less than twenty-two mammoth turkeys to fill those boys, with "trimmings" in proportion. There were big white and sweet potatoes, turnips and squash, mugs of fragrant coffee and milk by the gallon.

In the big gymnasium tables had been spread all around the well, with another long table down the center. They were covered with spotless cloths and decorated with flowers. There were knives and forks, although some of the guests had little use

NEW YEAR RECEPTIONS.

List of Persons Receiving and Not Receiving to Be Published Tomorrow. The Star will publish tomorrow a list of

these receiving or not receiving New Year day. Persons desiring to announce that they will or will not receive can do so without any charge by sending notices to The Star any time prior to 9 o'clock tomorrow morning. The notices should contain only the announcement that there will or will not be a reception, the names and ad- Considering the Question of Arches dresses. Every notice must be properly authenticated to insure publication.

LIVELY AND CHEERFUL SCENE for such surperfluous luxuries, and in front of each plate was a dice of golden cake, rich and toothsome and about two inches thick, a paper bag full of nuts and candies and a big red apple.

At the Tables. When the doors were opened the guests entered in single file. They had to come that way, for the policeman stood at the outer door and Mr. B. T. Janney at the

inner door to see that they came in a proper and orderly manner.

proper and orderly manner.

About five out of six were colored boys, and how their eyes did sparkle and their mouths water when they first eaught sight of the glorious feast that was awaiting them. The first to come in was an old blind colored man who may be seen every afternoon on the avenue with a bundle of Stars in a bag hung from his shoulder. He has been blind for near a quarter of a century, but he manages to support himself after a fashion by selling papers. The 'it-tle pickaninny who guides his wandering feet was with him today, faithful in time of good luck as well as had. They were placed at the head of one of the tables, and the old man's sightless eyes stared blankly against the wall, while his fingers toyed lovingly with his slike of bread and his mug of coffee. One of the ladies devoted herself to looking after the old man's comfort, and he must have thought that his ireams of comfort and happiness were coming true this time for sure.

comfort, and he must have thought that his ireams of comfort and happiness were coming true this time for sure.

So far as possible the color line was drawn, but beyond that there was little attempt at scating the guests with any system. Old cronies who have sold "papes" on the same corner for years managed to get together somehow and when the boys who sat together were not acquainted it required no formal introductions to set the conversational ball a folling. But, oh, how good that turkey and cranberry sauce did look, to be sure. And the wonder of it all was that not a single boy started to break bread until the signal was given. Yes, there was one, too, but the boys on both sides of him nudged him so hard and made such unkind remarks about his bringing up that he proved his table manners in a hurry. There they sat until the last boy had been given his seat. Then Rev. Dr. Mackay-Smith, the president of the board of trustees of the Newsboys' and Children's Aid Society, called the meeting to order.

Children's Aid Society, called the meeting, to order.

Instinctively every boy bowed his head over his plate, and tries to look as if he didn't care how many more delays there were before the time came to eat. But Dr. Mackay-Smith has a very tender spot in his heart for boys, and grate was very brief. It was simply this, Through this and all Thy mercies, God's bely name be praised."

"Now eat."

They Ate.

As if there was any need for such an order. There was a clatter of knives and forks that could be heard on the street outside, and the way those heaping plates of food disappeared was enough to give a gouty and dyspeptic bon vivant such an appetite as he has not had for years. It was more like the way snow disappears under the warm sunlight. But there was plenty more where that came from, and not a single boy left the table until he could eat no more.

As places were made vacant recruits

As places were made vacant recruits were called for from outside, and the seemingly hopeless task of filling up a crowd of hungry newsboys went gaily on, until it had been successfully completed.

Among those in charge of the tatles at the dinner were Mrs. T. S. Childs, Mrs. R. H. Atwater, Mrs. N. A. Robbins, Miss F. G. Childs, Miss B. M. Wilson, Miss M. B. Ferry, Mrs. L. D. Merchant, Miss McLanahan, Miss Mimmack, Miss Durant, Miss Robertson, Miss H. Childs, Mrs. J. W. Babson, Miss M. Babson, Miss Weir, Dr. A. R. Shands, Mr. Daniels, Mr. Williamson and Mr. Dale, Mrs. Fuller, Mrs. Atwood and Mr. Lewis.

Additional donations for the dinner were Additional donations for the dinner were received this morning as follows: Mrs. Moore, large basket of biscuits; Mrs. Prather, biscuits; Miss Robertson, \$1; Mrs. C. V. R. Berry, \$5; Mrs. Middleton, \$1, and Mrs. Perry, \$5.

DISTRICT PRISONERS.

An Effort to Have Them Received at the Trenton Pentientiary.

It is said at the Department of Justice today that no conclusion has yet been reached in the matter of the selection of a penitentiary for the confinement of prisoners convicted in the District of Columbia of penitentiary offenses. The New York state penitentiary at Albany, which heretofore has been used for such purpose, will not receive any more such prisoners after the 1st proximo. A law to that effect recently passed the legislature of New York. Consequently the batch of convicts sent to Albany from this city today will be the last lot to go there. As has been already stated in The Star, the Attorney General has been in correspondence with the au-thorities in charge of the state prisoners at has been in correspondence with the authorities in charge of the state prisoners at Trenton, N. J., and the state prison at Columbus, Ohio, with a view to the reception of District convicts, but so far without result. Owing to the greater convenience of the New Jersey institution, the officials of the Department of Justice have a decided preference for the selection of that institution over the one in Chio, and the probabilities are that an arrangement will eventually be made with the authorities at Trenton. Negotiations to that end are progressing favorably, but not very rapidly, and it is confidently expected that the matter will soon reach a satisfactory conclusion. "At any rate," said in efficial of the Department of Justice tidly, "you may be sure we shall have a satisfactory conclusion to the progression of the Department of District prisoners before the next batch is ready for transfer from the District jail."

ACCUSED OF MEDICALING.

A Suspected Man Readon to Death by Three Kentt plants.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Detember 30.—A special to the Times from Vameburg, Ky., says: Sam May, suspected of the violation of the revenue laws, entired Washington Smith to a shaded cover one mile from here on the Ohio river last night. He then accused Smith of irrugming on him, struck him down with a stone, and assisted by his brothers, Hentz and Hiram, beat Smith to death with clubs and stones. Sam May was arrested and a posse is in pursuit of the other two brothers.

The beginning of the year is a good time to start a year's subscription to the Saturday Star for out-of-town friend. The

INAUGURATION

Making Arrangements for the Fourth of March.

MR. HUBBARD MADE A VICE CHAIRMAN

Over Streets.

NEWS AT HEADQUARTERS

Gen. Nelson A. Miles, chairman of the inaugural reception committee, has appointed Mr. Gardiner G. Hubbard vice chairman of that committee. The mem bership of the body is nearly completed, and will be probably announced tomorrow.

Consultation Over the State Arches. Chairman Bell and Vice Chairman Wine who is also chairman of the committee on street decorations, had a consultation this morning over the general subject of decorations, and considered especially the plans of arches to be erected at the intersection of the streets with Pennsylvania avenue of the streets with Pennsylvania avenue along the line of the parade. The main question at issue in relation to these stands is whether they can be substantially constructed within the means that will be as the disposal of the committee for the purpose. They will be used simply for decorative purposes, and the colors of the various states whose names they will bear will predominate in their adornment. It was decided to secure the opinions of an expert on the subject, and Chairman Bell sent a message to Mr. James G. Bell, the former supervising architect of the treasury, who will submit his conclusions on the subject shortly. the subject shortly.

Seeking Necessary Information. Chairman Warner of the committee on civic organizations has sent out circular letters to Senators, Representatives in Congress, governors, mayors of cities and members of the national republican committee requesting information about the civic organizations that will probably at-

tend the inauguration ceremonies.

He has also had prepared a blank which will be sent to every organization that indicates its purpose of attending the inau-gural ceremonies in March, to be filled out and returned to the civic committee. The and returned to the civic committee. The information desired embraces the name of the organization, its location and post office address; the date of its formation; the style of its uniform; names of the officers and the name of the officer who will be in command in Washington; whether a band will be brought, and if the organization is experienced in marching. The exact time that the organization expects to arrive here and the railroad it will travel over is also requested. Accommanying the blank is the requested. Accompanying the blank is the ollowing letter:

"The executive committee is desirous of arranging so as to give a proper place and representation to the various organizations Through the blessing each boy kept his eyes on his plate, partly from a desire to participate in the inaugural ceremonies on the 4th of March next. In assuming the different bodies to a place in the line, regard length of the procession, but to the appearance of the same. It will aid the committee materially to secure the information hat will be afforded by having the inclosed blank carefully and accurately filled out. Organizations numbering less than fifty cannot be assigned separate positions in

Measures to Assure Public Order

The subcommittee of the committee on public order, consisting of Chairman John B. Wight, Mr. W. B. Bryan and Mr. H. R. Webb, called on the District Commissioners this morning and consulted with them over the subject of general co-operation between the inaugural and the District authorities in securing public order during the inauguration period. The Commission-ers promised to do everything in their power, and will communicate their views as to plans to the committee in writing. Major Wm. G. Moore, superintendent of public was present at the conference. police, was present at the conference.

National Committeemen Recognised For the first time in the history of presidential inaugurations the gentlemen composing the national committee of the victorious party will be recognized in the consummation of the result. The names of the present national republican committee will appear in the list of the members of the

appear in the list of the members of the reception committee.

There was little business of a new character transacted at headquarters today. Recording Secretary Walker finished up his work of remedying the frequent duplication of names on the various committee lists, and in a day or two gentlemen who were appointed on several bodies will be informed of their definite assignments. The mail contained nothing of interest to The mail contained nothing of interest t There was a noticeable dearth of visitors who have board and lodging to offer for the coming crowds to the public comfort

committee. Center Market Reservation.

The committee on parks and reservations met last night and adjourned until Saturday at 4 p.m. The subcommittee on public stands will meet tomorrow afternoon at the office of Mr. Henry A. Willard in the Kellogg building, F street near 15th. The District Commissioners have given permission to the parks and reservations committee to use the reservation fronting the Center market, which was reserved four the use of the employes of the District

KENTUCKY SENATORSHIP.

of the Situation. Representative Hendrick, sound money emocrat of Kentucky, arrived in the city today from his home, not having come on previous to the opening of the session. He was asked by a Star reporter about the senatorial situation in Kentucky, and answered:

"There is no telling what the result will e, owing to the many complications. The fight between Dr. Hunter and Gov. Bradley is very bitter, and there is a possibility is very bitter, and there is a possibility that it may result in the election of a sound money democrat. I know of several republican members of the legislature who declare that they will not vote for the caucus nominee if he is Hunter or Bradley. It is possible that there will be no election at ail, and that the matter will go over to the next legislature, which will undoubtedly be silver-democratic. That the silver democrats will have a majority in the next legislature is certain."

Japan has now a larger steamer-carrying trade on the broad Pacific than the United States, and Americans who are near

enough to watch the shifting scenes of this new and rapidly developing contest for commercial supremacy find little matter for-pride in the present tendencies. This is the statement of United States Consul Bell the statement of United States Consul Bell at Sydney, contained in a report to the State Department, upon the opening of the new Japanese stearoship line between Yokohama and Australia. He describes the pioneer ahip of the new line as she appeared in Sydney harbor, and makes some interesting statements as to the splendid desclosures of the January people.

Arguments Ended and the Decision Re-

Closing Appeals in a Habeas Corpus Case-The Lawyers Discussing the Points.

The arguments in the case of Frank Eugene Barrows, the Mutual District Messenger Company boy, whose release from the District reform school was asked by Manager Robt. G. Callum of the company, by writ of habeas corpus, were concluded be-fore Chief Justice Bingham this afternoon, the court announcing that he will render

his decision at 10 o'clock next Monday

Mr. Philip Walker, of counsel for the petiticrer, concluded his argument yesterday afternoon, being followed by Assistant District Attorney Armes, who represented the reform school authorities. Mr. Armes conterded that the school is not a prison, but is an institution where not only is a bcy educated and taught a trade, but also where he is taught morality. He insisted that Colonel Clay, the presi-

He insisted that Colonel Clay, the president of the board of trustees of the school, had, in committing the boy on the sworn complaint of Mrs. Evans, his reputed guardian, and of her husband, acted not only well within the power and authority given him by the law establishing the school, but also in the very best interests of the boy. That official having determined that the boy is not sixteen years of age, submitted Mr. Armes, that finding could not be questioned by the court in the proceedings instituted by Mr. Callum. To that proposition Chief Justice Bing

ham seemed to dissent from, and Mr. Armes read several authorities which, he claimed, supported the point. He thought the court should proceed unusually slow and rigidly in the matter, and should not, be argued, disturb the school's custody of the box pending the beard of trustees' inbe argued, disturb the school's custody of the boy pending the board of trustees' in-vestigation of Mr. Callum's complaint. If the board should refuse the boy any right, then, submitted Mr. Armes, Mr. Cal-lum would be justified in proceeding. Mr. Armes also referred to the fact that Mr. Callum could have secured the boy's re-leased by having him apprenticed to him. The law under which Col. Clay acted, con-tended Mr. Armes, is a valid and constitutended Mr. Armes, is a valid and constitu-tional one, and an undoing of it would, he thought, work great injury, not only to the school and its inmates, but also to the community.

Mr. Frederick Stutz of counsel for Mr. Callum, closed the arguments in the case, ubmitting that the petitioner had clearly shown that the boy was more than sixteen years of age when committed, and also that Mrs. Evans never was his lawful guar-

Chief Justice Bingham took the papers in the case, stating that he would reserve his decision until next Monday, the case being one which he desired to carefully consider. Until then he continued the boy in the custody of Mr. Callum.

JUDGE HOWRY'S NOMINATION.

investigating a Charge of Han-slaughter Preferred Against Him. ittee of the Senate committee on judiciary is investigating a charge of manslaughter, which has been made against Judge Charles B. Howry of Mississippi, who has been appointed to a position on the bench of the Court of Claims The opposition to confirmation filed its charge before the first meeting of the session was held by the committee and while strong influence was brought to bear to have the charge ignored and to secure im-

mediate confirmation, the more conserva-

tive members of the committee asked for

delay in order to investigate the facts.

The friends of Judge Howry admit that he did kill a man, but claim that the homicide was entirely justifiable.

The man who was killed was a Mr. Sul-The man who was killed was a Mr. Sullivan, and he was a lawyer engaged in the same case, but on opposite side from Howry at Oxford, Miss. They quarreled over the case and Howry's friends say that as both were men of courage it speedily became a question of which should die. Both men armed and both drew their weapons. Hence they contend that Howry acted in self-defense. An Oxford grand jury investigated the case and took this view of it, refusing to return a true bill view of it, refusing to return a true bill against Howry. The killing occurred about ten years ago, and Howry has been ap-pointed to and confirmed in three federal offices since. He is now assistant in the office of the solicitor general.

Sullivan, the man who was killed, was a brother of Hon. W. V. Sullivan, mem-per-elect of Congress from the second Mississippi district.

ANOTHER ENGINEER WANTED. Gen. Craighill Says He Can't Spare as Officer Now.

Maj. Powell, Engineer Commissioner of the District, called on Gen. Craighill, chief of engineers, at the War Department, today, in regard to the vacancy in the engineer department of the District government caused by the detachment of Capt. G. J. Febiger in May last. Maj. Powell represented that there was considerable work to be done in his department, and that he is scmewhat handicapped by the reduction in the number of his assistants. The law allows him three, but he has had but two since Capt. Febiger's assignment to duty at the West Point Military Academy in May last. Gen. Craighill informed Maj. Powell that the corps was unusually busy at present in consequence of the extra work entailed by the establishment of for-tifications, and that there was not a single officer who could be spared from that work just at this time for the suggested local assignment. He said he would bear the matter in mind, however, and give Maj. Powell the desired assistance as soon as it can be done without prejudice to the more important national work in progress. portant national work in progress.

Personal Mention George H. Wilson of New York is at Wil-

Gen. Frank Wheaton, commanding the department of the Colorado, with headquarters at Denver, is in this city on leave of absence, accompanied by Lieut. G. T. Langhorne, 3d Cavalry, of his staff. Commander B. S. Richards, light house

nspector, is at 2025 Columbia road for the Chief Engineer C. W. Rae of the Naval Academy is at 1603 H street. Lieut. John F. McBlair, 9th Cavalry, is at

1733 Riggs place.
Lieut. Spencer Cosby, Corps of Engineers is at the Richmond, on leave of absence. Lieut. Spencer Cosby, Corps of Engineers, is at the Richmond, on leave of absence. Chaplain W. G. Isaacs of the Massachusetts is in the city on leave of absence. Lieut. Henry Phelp of the Naval Academy is in the city for a day or two. James V. Lawrence, jr., with his cousin, Arthur Lawrence, is visiting his grandmother, Mrs. E. D. E. N. Southworth, at Pressect Cottage. Mrs. Southworth was Prospect Cottage. Mrs. Southworth was seventy-seven years old on the 26th in-stant.

mand the Training Station. Cant. John McGowan, who has been on duty in the bureau of navigation, Navy Department, for over a year, will leave here

DAY THE BARROWS CASE THE CUBAN AFFAIR

If you want today's

news today you can find

it only in The Star.

Conferences Between Secretary Olney and Senor de Lome.

NEGOTIATIONS HAVE BEEN TENTATIVE

What the Spanish Government Expects of General Weyler.

THE DAUNTLESS

There were no developments in official circles today in the Cuban affairs. Although it is at least premature to say that Seror Canovas, the Spanish premier, has formally accepted the alleged tender of the United States government to use its good offices for the re-establishment of peace in Cuba, there is no question that negotiations to that end are in progress between Secretary Olney and Senor De Lome, the Spanish minister here. They have had several conferences since the adoption of the Cameron resolution for the recognition of Cuban independence by the Senate committee on foreign relations. Their negotiations have been purely tentative, however, and certainly have not reached a stage that is binding on either government. Such a consummation, it is said, will depend altogether upon the future development of the situation.

What is Expected of Weyler. The Spanish government expects that

General Weyler will soon be able to bring about a practical pacification of the western end of the island, in which event, it is said, the Madrid authorities will accept the co-operation of the United States government in bringing about peace and instiment in bringing about peace and in-tuting the home rule reforms proposed by the Spanish government for the future gov-ernment of the island. These reforms are said to be of the most liberal character. and practically establish Cuban autonomy

The Dauntless. For the first time since the present strug-

gle in Cuba began, this government has given permission to a customs official to clear for Cuba a vessel loaded, according to her manifest, with munitions of war, and presumably intended for the insurgent army. The vessel in this case is the well-known and alleged filibuster, the Dauntless, but the concession that under these cir-cumstances she is entitled to clearance pacumstances she is entitled to clearance pa-pers leaves the situation, so far as she is concerned, quite as involved as before, as the statutes prescribe that before clearance shall be granted for any vessel bound to a foreign port the owners, shippers and con-signers of the cargo shall state, under oath, the foreign port at which the cargo is to be landed, and severe penalties are prescribed for violations of this require-ment, including the confiscation of the ves-sel. Some time yesterday the Secretary of sel. Some time yesterday the Secretary of the Treasury received a telegram from the attorney for the owners of the Dauntless at Jacksonville, stating that the owners of the Dauntless to the collector of customs at Jacksonvill to the collector of customs at Jacksonville for clearance to a Cuban port with a cargo of arms, stating, however, that the oaths required by the statutes would not be taken. The question was asked whether. under these circumstances, papers would be issued. Later in the day a telegram was received from the collector at Jacksonville, stating that application to clear the Dauntstating that application to clear the Daunt-less for the port of Neuvitas, Cuba, with a cargo of arms, had been made, and asking instructions. This morning the Secretary replied, substantially as follows: "If the master of the vessel and the own-

ers, shippers and consigners of the cargo comply fully with all the laws and regula-tions concerning the manifest tions concerning the manifest, and take the oaths required, you may grant a clearance to Neuvitas, Cuba. The oaths must be taken and subscribed in writing as required by sections 4197, 4198 and 4200 of the Revised Statutes."

The port named in the application as the destination of the cargo is on the northern

coast of Cuba, and is occupied by the Span-ish forces. The treasury officials, there-fore, are of opinion that the oaths required by the statutes will not be taken. THE PRESIDENT'S POWER.

Representative Jenkins Thinks the Executive Contention is Right.

Representative Jenkins of Wisconsin was one of the first to give his opinion to a Star reporter that the power to recognize either the belligerency or independence of Cuba rested with the President, and according to international law there was nothing to justify such a recognition. He was asked by a Star reporter today if he had changed his mind since reading what has been said in favor of the power of

Congress in this regard. He replied: "No. On the contrary, with all due respect to the judgment of the able men who spect to the judgment of the able men who have so spoken, what I have read has only served to strengthen my opinion. I base my judgment on the Constitution. That is the source of authority. Anything else is mere opinion. By that instrument the power was divided and distributed into legislative, executive and judicial. Now the question is, whether the right we are talking about is legislative or executive. ling about is legislative or executive. Our government is so different from all others that we can obtain no aid by examining the formation and history of other nations. There is an entire absence of an express provision of law, and of what is properly called authority, and it will be difficult to have more than opinion. While difficult to have more than opinion. While the question might come before the Supreme Court of the United States in an incidental way it is not likely that either Congressior the President would feel bound by the decision as long as a difference of opinion exists between both.

"I do not understand that either the President or Congress takes opposite views for the purpose of sustraing power, but

President or Congress takes opposite views for the purpose of usurping power, but each is governed by its construction of granted powers. There is a chance for argument on both sides, but I think the better view is as I have expressed myself. We are all invited to look into the Constitution, and it is that instrument that confirms me in my judgment. It would seem as though all negotiations between this nation and all foreign nations are to be conducted by the President. Congress has power to regulate commerce with foreign nations and to declare war. All of this can be done without communicating with foreign nations, notwithstanding that we might get more favorable terms by we might get more favorable terms by communication with regard to commerce. The President has power to make treatles by and with the advice of the Senate,' but by and with the advice of the Senate,' but not Congress. In the same way he appoints ambassadors and other public ministers and consuls. But he receives ambassadors, ministers and consuls from foreign countries without the consent of Congress or either house, therefore, it rests with the President to receive or refuse to receive any one representing Cuba, and to receive an ambassador from Cuba would be the highest form of recognition."

The Lowry Court of Inquiry. The case of Major Lowry, quartermaster of the Marine Corps, is now in the hands of Secretary Herbert, but is not likely to be disposed of before next week at the be disposed of before next week at the carllest. It having been charged that the business methods of the quartermaster's department were lax, a court of inquiry, with Captain Coffin as president, was appointed, at the request of Major Lowry, to investigate the matter. The report of this court will guide the Secretary of the Navy in his action on the case.